

Hawaiian Gazette

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SEP 17 1916
HAWAIIAN DEPOSIT

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
96° Centrifugals N. Y. Per lb. Per ton.	Cents Dollars
Price, Hawaiian basis	4.77 \$95.40
Last previous quotation	4.71 \$94.20

VOL. VIII, NO. 71

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1915.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4157

MEXICANS SLAY TWO AMERICANS ON TEXAS SOIL, ELUDING TROOPS

Raiding Greaser Band Commits Double Murder and Later Engages in Fight With Half a Company of U. S. Infantrymen

SOLDIERS MAKE SLOW ADVANCE ON BANDITS

Latter Entrench Themselves in Dry Canal and After Firing Number of Shots Break and Run, Leaving One Outlaw Dead

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BROWNSVILLE, Texas, September 3.—A raiding band of Mexicans yesterday committed a double murder upon Texas soil and later engaged in a fight with half a company of United States infantrymen, sent out upon their trail. The Mexicans directed their raid against a pumping plant, manned by three Americans, Donaldson, Smith and Dodds. The three pumpmen made an effort to defend the plant, but it was rushed and captured.

Dodds made his escape and brought word of the raid to the soldiers, while Donaldson and Smith were taken prisoners by the Mexicans.

Soldiers Find Riddled Bodies
The soldiers followed the raiders to Dry Lake, twelve miles north of Brownsville, where the dead bodies of the two Americans were found, riddled by bullets.

A short distance away the soldiers located the raiders, who had entrenched themselves in a dry canal. There were sixteen Mexicans in the trenches and half a company of soldiers in the assaulting party.

The soldiers made a slow advance against the raiders, who fired a number of shots and then broke and ran, leaving one dead Mexican in the canal. The soldiers kept up a running fight for some time, finally escaping.

There were no casualties among the American infantrymen.

Railway Trestle Destroyed
Earlier in the day a report was made that a railroad trestle had been set on fire and destroyed by a number of a raiding Mexican band, operating fourteen miles to the north. A detachment of troops was sent out in an endeavor to locate this band, while Lieut. B. C. Morrow, of the aviation corps, made an ascent to secure information of the whereabouts of the raiders.

FUNERAL RITES FOR OROZCO

EL PASO, September 3.—Members of the family of Pascual Orozco, killed at the head of a raiding party last week and brought here for burial, yesterday cancelled the arrangements that had been made to hold funeral services over the body in one of the churches and the services were conducted in the undertaker's parlors, where the body has been lying. An offer from General Villa that no obstacles would be put in the way of the burial of the body in Mexican soil was likewise declined.

CARRANZA GARRISON REVOLTS

WASHINGTON, September 2.—The Carranza garrisons at Frontera, San Juan and Bautista have revolted against the leaders.

STRIKE AT REMINGTON ARMS PLANT SPREADS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PHILADELPHIA, September 3.—Eight hundred workers employed in the construction of the new plant being erected by the Remington Arms Company here went out on strike yesterday, joining the strikers in the old Remington works. The labor leaders say that the strike will stop all progress on the new building, a claim which the contractors deny. The latter say that a sufficient number of workmen remain on the job to handle it.

BIG FIRE IN SAN JOSE
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN JOSE, California, September 2.—A \$200,000 loss has been caused by three fires which started from a garage.

GERMAN PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT NOT IN ACCORD

Backdown Regarding Submarine Warfare Severely Criticized And Disorders Are Feared

VON TIRPITZ RESIGNS TO SHOW DISPLEASURE

Great Britain Holds That Berlin Concessions Do Not Meet American Demands

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 3.—However satisfactory the advance announcement of Germany's position on the future use of submarines may be in the United States, it is being criticised most severely in Germany itself and is meeting with severe strictures throughout Great Britain.

It is taken for granted that the announced decision of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, of the imperial admiralty, to take a holiday is a preliminary to his resignation in protest against the decision of the Kaiser and the imperial chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, to amend the announced blockade procedures.

Grand Admiral Resigned
It is generally believed that the policy of indiscriminately torpedoing all vessels caught within the announced zone of the German blockade is that of von Tirpitz and the decision to instruct the commanders of German submarines not to sink passenger carriers unwarned is a reversal of the grand admiral and the chiefs of the German admiralty.

It is reported here that von Tirpitz will resign at once, to be succeeded by Admiral von Pohl, at present commander of the Baltic fleet.

Serious Internal Troubles
An Amsterdam despatch last night states that the Berlin officials fear that serious internal troubles throughout Germany will follow the decision of the Kaiser and his principal advisers to relax the submarine campaign, upon the success of which the German people have been placing an exaggerated importance.

The action of von Bethmann-Hollweg and Foreign Minister von Jagow is known to be in conflict with the opinions of the naval chiefs, and the general public is inclined to side with von Tirpitz and sympathize with him in his voluntary retirement in protest.

American Demands Evaded
Throughout England there is a disposition to find fault with the announced German reply to the American note, which does not, in the opinion of the English press, meet the demands of the American government that there must be a proper observance of international law in the carrying on of the German submarine warfare.

The London Telegraph sums up the British contention by saying that the United States should protest further against the German contention that the commanders of its submarines should be permitted to distinguish between liners and merchantmen. That paper warns the United States that it is sacrificing neutral rights forever if it agrees now to the announced terms of the German note and sets such a dangerous precedent.

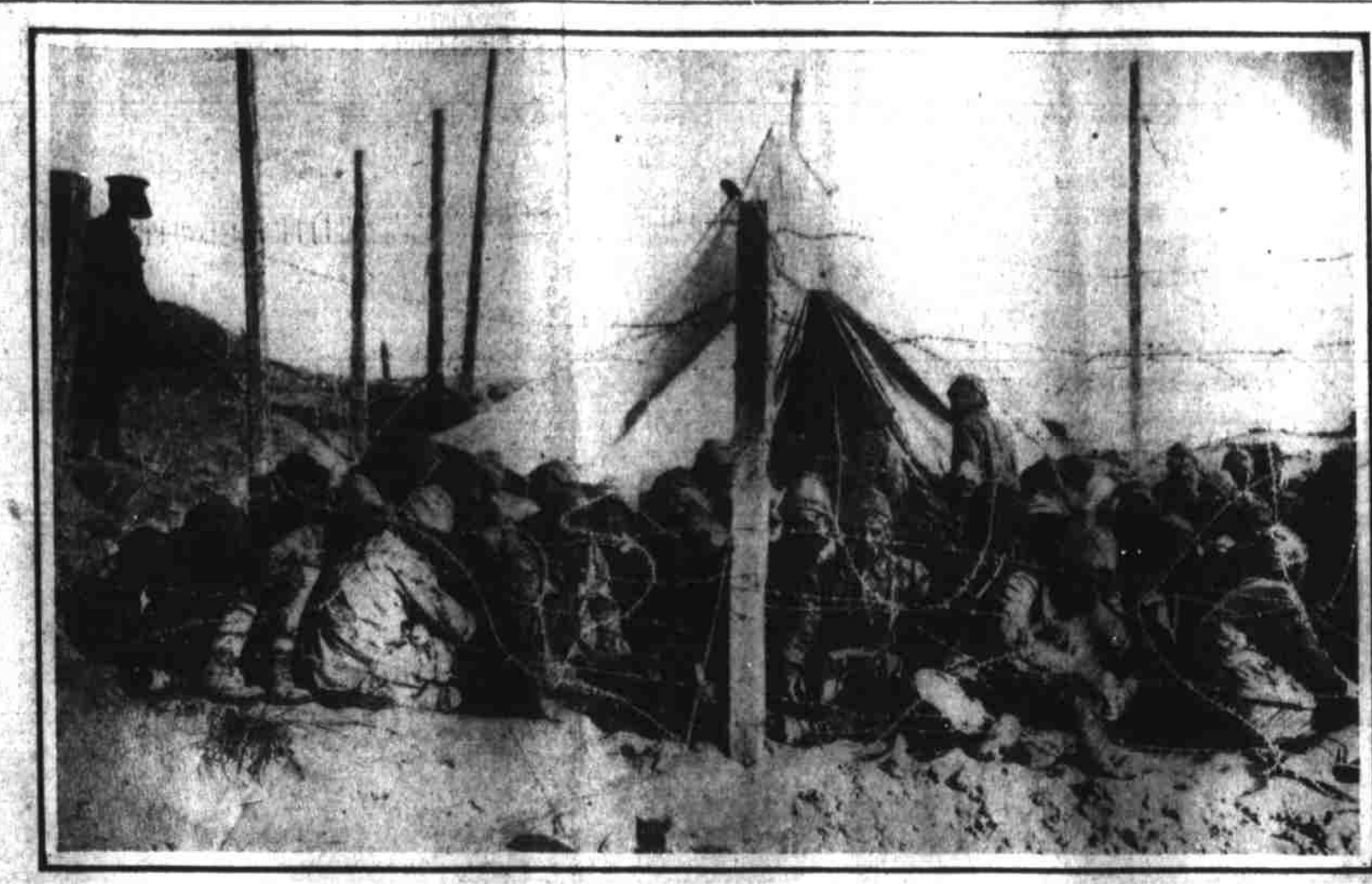
The United States, the Telegraph points out, stands today as the most powerful of the neutral nations and in the position of spokesman for all the lesser neutrals.

Where Trouble Lies
"If it is admitted by the American acceptance of the German reply as satisfactory that submarines can break every law, international and humane, so long as notice of the intention to attack be given to passengers, then the world is confronted by a serious development, fraught with grave consequences to all seafarers," says the Telegraph, which continues:

"If Germany's attempt to evade the consequences of her actions be allowed to go unopposed against, it sets a precedent which may shadow the whole future of the human race."

SETTLEMENT OF DAMAGES
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 3.—According to well authenticated reports, the instructions sent to Ambassador von Bernstorff by the German foreign (Continued on Page Three)

Turkish Prisoners of Allies On Gallipoli Fenced In By Their Own Barbed Wire



PRESIDENT STARTS NATIONAL DEFENSE

Told Secretaries Daniels and Garrison Month Ago To Formulate Their Programs

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 3.—President Wilson yesterday made public letters he had sent to Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Secretary of War Garrison a month ago asking the formation of a program of national defense.

The letters advise the secretaries to consult the best experts obtainable and determine immediately their proposals to congress.

It was said following the President's announcement that the report of each officer practically has been completed and suggests a definite plan of defense upon which the best minds have advised.

In connection with the announcement John Hays Hammond, president of the National League of Republican Clubs, declared the people were behind Mr. Wilson in his plan for an adequate national defense, regardless of politics, and that it would be political suicide for any leaders of the Republican party to fail to cooperate with him.

LYNCHERS OF FRANK WILL GO SCOT FREE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
MARIETTA, Georgia, September 3.—No one will be indicted for the lynching of Leo M. Frank.

The grand jury yesterday reported, declaring the evidence it had obtained from its investigation into the case insufficient to warrant indictments.

Thirty-five witnesses had been examined, including the chief of police and citizens from every walk of life. None offered any information which would disclose the identity of any one of the mob which broke its way into the main building of the state prison farm a fortnight ago, seized Frank, spirited him away and hanged him in the woods.

BIG NAVY RESERVE FOR UNITED STATES

Business and Professional Men To Be Trained As In Army Camps

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 3.—An adequate national naval reserve is to be created by the secretary of the navy, according to an announcement by Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary who is acting in the place of Mr. Daniels during the latter's absence from the capital.

The plan contemplates mobilization of power boats, yachtsmen, and navy reserve ships in the training squadrons. Nautical training schools, lighthouse service and coast surveys are other features of the plan.

"The personnel of the reserve should be 50,000," said the acting secretary in explaining his plan. "It should not consist merely of numbers, but of persons capable of specialized service."

Like Army Camp Plan
The reserve plan is similar to that of the military camps, such as the one at Plattsburg, New York, for the training of civilians as officers of volunteers.

All these business and professional men all over the country probably will be sought to take a few weeks, training on some ship, so that they may be prepared to officer, in petty capacities at least, small ships of the navy in time of war.

Value of Power Boats
Mention of the mobilization of power boats recalls a report from an authentic source, which was not spread widely throughout the United States, that Great Britain at present is fighting German submarines with the use of such craft.

High powered motor boats, it is stated, are being used to skim and dart over the seas of the British channel for the sight of enemy submarines. In the event of meeting hostile craft, small guns which are mounted on the power boats, are used to batter and sink the divers if possible. The agility of such craft, it is said, makes them poor targets and good hunters for the submarines.

FRANCE AND BRITAIN TO ASSIST RUSSIANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, Germany, September 2.—According to reports from Paris, both France and Great Britain are ready to send strategists to Russia to help the Slav plan a more effective campaign against the Teutons.

RUSSIANS FLEE BEFORE GRODNO

Petrograd Admits Evacuation of Position Near Fortress—Vilna Claims Big Gains

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PETROGRAD, September 3.—The Russians have evacuated a point near Grodno, an official statement issued by the war office last night admitted, and have retired to the right bank of the Niemele river.

Earlier reports were to the effect that the Germans were making steady progress in the drive on Grodno. It was declared that "the outer forts have been taken by the Germans."

This latter is so ambiguous that there is much speculation over the extent of the German progress.

Russians Win Elsewhere
While the Russians are having a bitter fight in the vicinity of Grodno, it is reported they are not only holding the forces of Gen. von Hindenburg, but have had a local success in an offensive in the vicinity of Vilna. General Ruskay, it is reported, has returned to the leadership of the northern Russian army.

PRESIDENT WILSON ADDRESSED BY POPE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 2.—Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, the venerable American prelate, has presented a message from Pope Benedict to President Wilson. Significant circumstances indicate that the message is a suggestion that the leading neutral countries of the world join the Vatican in securing peace.

NEUTRAL ALLIANCE PROPOSED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, September 2.—Sweden has proposed to Switzerland steps to unite the neutral nations of the world by means of diplomatic exchanges which ultimately will bring about an understanding in action on important matters.

MARINES TAKE OVER CUSTOMS
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 2.—American marines landed in Haiti to restore order have taken over the custom house at Petit Goave.

IMPORTANT CITY RAZED BY TURKS

They Burn and Sack Base Near Constantinople and Massacre Americans

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 3.—Ismid, an important city of twenty thousand inhabitants, in Armenia, only eighty miles east of Constantinople, has been sacked and burned by the Turks, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Athens, which quotes travelers just arrived from Constantinople as authority. The destruction of Ismid was accomplished on Friday last and the Turkish pillagers massacred many of the Armenian inhabitants who attempted to prevent the destruction of the city.

Ismid is situated at the head of the gulf of the same name, an arm of the Sea of Marmora, and the destruction of the city is taken to indicate the complete collapse of the Turkish hopes that they will be able for much longer to defend Constantinople, the fall of which would make of Ismid an Asiatic base for the Allies, from which to hamper the retreat of the Turks into Asia Minor. Ismid is also the eastern terminus of the Scutaria-Ismid railroad.

Announcement via Paris yesterday was made of further successes for the British submarines operating in the Sea of Marmora, which have sunk four Turkish transports, carrying reinforcements to the army defending the Gallipoli Peninsula. The loss of life from the crowded transports is reported to be heavy.

Strong encouragement has been given the public by the report from Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, commanding the troops on Gallipoli Peninsula, of important victories just won there. The report is cheering to the British.

PANAMA STEAMSHIP LINES DISCRIMINATE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, September 3.—Charges were made before interstate commerce commissioners here yesterday that all American steamship lines using the Panama canal are discriminating among shippers. Counsel for the Southern Pacific Company made the charges. They declared traffic of old customers being carried at lower prices than the advertised rates.

STEAMER REACHES PORT WITH FIRE IN HER HOLD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 3.—The Holland American steamship Rotterdam has arrived at Rotterdam from New York with a fire in its after hold, which contains cotton and mail, according to a despatch from that port last night. Shortly after touching port the fire was extinguished to all appearances, outside aid having been called in.

THREE BODIES OF F-4 CREW IDENTIFIED BY NAVAL BOARD

Most of Skeletons Will Be Found In Engine Compartment, Indicating Something Drove Sailors Into That Section of Raider

WATER MAY HAVE ENTERED BOAT FIRST IN BOW HOLDS

Or Possibly Explosion of Batteries Sent Doomed Men Aft, But At Present Time These Theories Are Only Speculation

THREE bodies of men of the submarine F-4 have been identified positively. They are: George H. Ashcroft, gunner's mate, first class, identified Tuesday; Charles Harris Wells, machinist's mate, second class, and Frank Nephi Herzog, electrician, second class, whose bodies were found Wednesday and identified yesterday. Discovery of their identity ended belief that one of the bodies might be that of Lieut. A. L. Ede or Ensign T. A. Parker.

Wells and Herzog were known by a notebook and two missing teeth. It is believed that identification of the others may be made out through like means. No other bodies were taken out yesterday.

The three bodies were found in the middle compartment, and it appears that no other bodies are there, although cleaning out the debris has not been completed. A complete inspection of the forward compartment has not been made, but it is doubted that there are bodies there; or, if any, that there are many.

Most Bodies Near Engines
This leads to the conclusion that most of the bodies will be found in the after compartment, where the engines are located. It appears that this is significant. Only three or four men normally would be on duty there during a run. Why should the men have gone into the third compartment? Is the question that naturally arises. It is possible that water entered the boat first in the forward or middle compartment, and that the crew sought safety, such as it was, in the after. It is possible, too, that an explosion of the batteries drove them aft. Officers of the salvage work will not discuss these points; but undoubtedly the presence of most of the bodies in the engine room means something.

On the other hand, it may be, of course, that some of the bodies were lost when the big rent in the middle compartment was made first; yet the officers hardly see how this could have happened. Even though some were lost from the battery or middle compartment, it seems evident that most are to be found in the engine room, and that the question as to why most should be there remains pertinent.

Battery Trouble Possible
Possibility of trouble with the batteries has been one of the most discussed points since the submarine was lost. Weakness of the type of battery used in the boats of the F-4 type led to the invention by Thomas A. Edison of another design, which was announced soon after the F-4 disaster. It obviates largely the danger of explosion should sea water become mixed with the sulphuric acid of the batteries, and also the resultant formation of chlorine gas, which follows the breaking up of sodium chloride, or common salt, into its components of sodium and chlorine, the latter a deadly, green, elemental gas.

Officers are loath to discuss the disposition of the F-4. They say that that question is up to the navy department in its entirety, and that no vessel may be disposed of without the sitting of a board, provided for by law, so that no certain word may be had for some time. On the other hand, one remarked yesterday that "she doesn't" (Continued on Page Three)